

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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ON THE BORDER LINE.

President of United States Received
Plaudits of Two Peoples.

TWO AMERICAN FLAGS INTERTWINED.

Greetings From Porfirio Diaz of Mexico
Courteously Responded to by
McKinley—Women of the Party
Enjoy a Jaunt to Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., May 6.—The American and Mexican flags were intertwined in the decoration of the plaza where the official greeting of President McKinley and his cabinet took place. The presence on the stand of General Hernandez, personal representative of President Diaz and the governor of the state of Chihuahua, gave an international significance to the event. There were thousands of Mexicans in the vast concourse of people to whom the president spoke, and their enthusiasm was almost as fervent as that of the Americans.

General Hernandez addressed the president on behalf of his president, expressing the latter's congratulations. President McKinley, in his response, paid a high tribute to the president of the Mexican republic, and charged the emissary to convey to the president of Mexico the warm regard and personal esteem of the president of the United States, with best wishes for the continued prosperity of the sister republic. The president's speech was especially notable on account of his injunction to the people not to be alarmed by imperialism. He said:

"There is no imperialism except the imperial power of the sovereign people of the United States."

The governor of Chihuahua also welcomed the president to the border. The exercises in the plaza were preceded by a military parade.

The women of the cabinet crossed the Rio Grande to Juarez, where they were tendered a breakfast by Juan Ochoa, a prominent Mexican banker. Mrs. McKinley did not attend the breakfast, but enjoyed a short drive during the morning.

At noon the presidential party resumed its journey westward. The next important stop is at Phoenix, A. T.

Launching the Ohio.

San Francisco, May 6.—Mrs. McKinley will have the privilege of launching the battleship Ohio. After the simple ceremonies preceding the event, consisting of short addresses by President McKinley, Governor Nash and Irving Scott, Mrs. McKinley will press the button and the released ax will sever the rope just at the turn of the tide at 12:26 p. m. Just as Mrs. McKinley touches the button, Miss Helen Desher of Columbus will break the bottle of wine over the bow and give the vessel the name of Ohio.

Called Home by Death.

Raton, N. M., May 6.—When the Ohio special bearing governor Nash and party to San Francisco reached Trinidad, Mrs. Randolph S. Warner left the train for Chicago, and will go thence to Painesville, O. She was called back by the death of her mother-in-law. Mrs. Warner is a sister of Miss Helen Desher, who will christen the battleship Ohio in San Francisco. The Ohio party spent the afternoon at the hot springs baths at Las Vegas.

Speculation Raises Death Rate.

Chicago, May 6.—In a report just issued the local health department attributes an increase in the death rate to the craze for speculation in stocks. The excitement occasioned either by losses or quickly gained riches, the report says, has proved dangerous chiefly to persons over 60 years of age. Of 566 deaths here last week 124 were persons 60 years of age or older. This is an increase of 26 per cent over the previous week, and of 24 per cent over the corresponding week of 1900.

Dr. Kennedy's Third Trial.

New York, May 6.—The third trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy on the charge of murdering Dolly Reynolds in the Grand hotel in this city, Aug. 16, 1898, began before Judge Newberger. Convicted on his first trial and sentenced to death, the dentist obtained a second trial, largely through the persistent efforts of his wife, and the jury disagreed.

Died Together.

Chicago, May 6.—Locked in each other's arms, J. H. Halperin, 20, and his wife, to whom he was married a year ago, were found dead in their home at 219 Maxwell street. The couple had been killed by gas, and from a note found near the bodies it is believed they planned to die together.

Haven't Had Time to Dig.

London, May 6.—Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, informed a questioner in the house of commons that no gold had been produced in the Transvaal since Jan. 1, but 50 stamps were started May 4 and 100 stamps started Monday.

AMONG THE EMBERS.

Aftermath of the Tempest of Flame
That Swept Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 6.—The body of Harry Bonnetheau, a real estate dealer, was recovered from St. Johns river. Mr. Bonnetheau's wife and son are supposed to be in New York city. The bodies of two negroes were also recovered. All are victims of Friday's disastrous fire. There are many rumors of loss of life, but owing to the departure of thousands of people from the city it will be impossible for several days to verify the reports unless the bodies are found.

The newspapers have been asked to print numerous notices of inquiry regarding whereabouts of the missing.

Mayor Bowden asks that all sight-seers remain away from Jacksonville. The vast army of idle negroes is likely to cause some trouble. It is suggested that all negroes that will not go to work at \$1 per day and rations should be deported. Martial law continues to be rigidly enforced. The militia continues to patrol all parts of the city.

The Alcazar at St. Augustine, although closed several weeks ago for the season, has been reopened to care for the refugees. Other winter resort hotels will probably open, as the crowds leaving the city are being augmented daily.

Thousands of people have worked day and night. The firemen have not been relieved, because the debris is still burning, and streams of water are being poured into the flames and embers all the time, night and day.

An estimate of the total loss is as follows: Public buildings \$1,088,000; stores north side of Bay street \$495,000; stores south side of Bay street \$880,000; stores Forsythe street \$405,000; stores Main street \$309,000; residences, prominent, \$778,000; residences, 1,500 small, \$2,000,000; residence personal effects \$2,300,000; stocks of goods in stores \$1,630,000; stocks in 200 smaller stores \$550,000; street railways \$30,000; pavement \$100,000; total \$10,565,000.

Warped by Wall Street.

Chicago, May 6.—Jamieson & Co. of 169 LaSalle street, one of the largest stock brokerage firms in the west, has suspended, being unable to meet its obligations on the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Jamieson declared his belief that his firm could pay its creditors in full. Customers of the firm are said to have been short on the New York Stock Exchange, but were unable to produce sufficient margins to cover the advance of stocks. This threw the obligations of Jamieson on account. Funds which Mr. Jamieson fully expected to receive failed to reach him, with the result that he was compelled to close his doors.

Ship Combine Not Completed.

New York, May 6.—The official statement promised in connection with the federation of the Union iron works of San Francisco, the Bath iron works of Bath, Me., the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company of Newport News, and Lewis Nixon of Elizabethport, Me., was not made Monday. At the office of H. W. Poor & Co., who are financing the combination in connection with a group of bankers and brokers, it was said that the statement would be given out Wednesday. It was denied that there was any hitch in the plan of consolidation, the statement being merely that certain details were to be perfected.

Buying in the Interurbans.

Detroit, May 6.—The Detroit United railway has purchased the Detroit and Northwestern Suburban trolley line, which runs between Detroit and Plymouth, a distance of about 30 miles. The price is said to be \$800,000. The owners will not receive cash, but an issue of 4½ percent bonds in exchange for their stock. It is said to be the purpose of the Detroit United Railway company to ultimately purchase all the suburban lines running into Detroit and reorganize as the Detroit United and Suburban railways.

Texas Tour About Ended.

Texarkana, Tex., May 6.—Monday the committee of the New York Merchants' association and chamber of commerce passed through this city. Tuesday is the last day of their jaunt, and because of excessive heat the capitalists are glad to escape from further travel. At this point they were entertained by local committees of merchants. They left here for Paris and Sherman to inspect the cotton industries, closing the trip Tuesday night at Denison.

Ohio Incorporations.

Columbus, O., May 6.—Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet company, Canton, \$300,000; Marietta Casket and Mantel company, Marietta, \$25,000; Chusit Gum company, Cincinnati, \$10,000; Cleveland Automatic Machine company, Cleveland, \$25,000; Quinnesec Iron Mining company, Wickliffe, \$250,000.

Strike at Genoa.

Genoa, May 6.—In consequence of a dispute regarding their hours of labor the dockmen have gone on a general strike, except at San Benigo landing.

TO SLAY AND TO LOOT.

Shocking Crimes Committed in China
By the Foreign Soldiers.

LANCERS IMPALE CHINESE CHILDREN

Native Christian and Boxer Look
Alike to the Troops of the Christian
Nations—One Million Victims
of the Allied Armies.

Washington, May 6.—The latest mail from China brought to the state department new proofs of the terrible and perhaps irretrievable conditions which exist under the foreign military rule in North China, involving a situation not hitherto fully realized even in Washington, and utterly unappreciated in the United States generally. The character of the information which has now come into the administration's possession is summarized in the following extracts from a communication written by one of the most trusted officials in the service abroad:

"The question of raising the indemnity, though one of the most serious for the Chinese government, is not paramount. All the people who are likely to know declare the Chinese peasant can stand no greater burden of taxation than in the past, so the question resolves itself largely to reducing the expense of collection, which in China involves radical reforms. Another proposition for meeting the indemnity is to grant lucrative mining and industrial concessions to foreigners, but that means bartering their independence and laying up endless trouble for the Chinese, who are quick to recognize the fact. If the whole horror of the murder and pillage done between Tien Tsin and Peking comes to be understood in the United States and in Europe, the sum of it is so great, compared to the number of Christians who have suffered at the hands of the Chinese, that, rightly or wrongly, the Chinese are likely to be held the injured party. Lancers wantonly impaling little children by the wayside in the streets of Peking are some of the least of the well-authenticated horrors, and to some foreign soldiers a dead Chinese Christian is just as satisfactory evidence of no quarter as a dead Boxer; they neither know nor care for such trifling distinctions. The allies, even if they could agree, could not set up an administrative machinery of their own for the empire. They must restore the power to some native party, and the quicker they do it the better for China. The Chinese estimate that 1,000,000 of their people have lost their lives by violent deaths or starvation about Peking and Tien Tsin since the allies came. Well informed foreigners, long resident here, do not regard the estimate as exaggerated."

The North China News of March 28, endeavoring to tell why such a situation as is alleged can exist, says: "Simply because Chinese civil authority has been suppressed, driven away, and nothing substituted for it. The country between the sea and Peking has been devastated and the people have been killed indiscriminately or driven out of their homes to become bandits. We should have thought that one of the first acts of the foreign administration after Peking was relieved would have been to strengthen the Chinese civil authority and make it responsible for the preservation of order. But what magistrate can be expected to remain at his post and exert himself to put down opposition to foreigners when at any moment a foreign lieutenant with a handful of troops may come to him and demand a sum of money on pain of having his town or village burned if refused?"

Cancer Specialist Inoculated.

San Francisco, May 6.—Dr. Joseph Eisen, the California scientist, whose discovery of the cancer germ was a notable event in the medical history of last year, has been attacked by cancer. He submitted to an operation at St. Luke's hospital, and the surgeons state that he is rapidly recovering, although nothing as yet can be determined about the final result. Dr. Eisen believes that he became inoculated with the cancer microbe while studying the germs through the microscope.

Work of Lutheran Women.

Washington, May 6.—The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States adjourned to meet at Pittsburgh in 1903. Resolutions adopted provide for the co-operation of the society with other women's missionary boards and for sending a delegate to the meeting of the general Lutheran synod at Des Moines, Ia.

Railway Catastrophe.

Ottumwa, Ia., May 6.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Burlington road struck a construction train at Thayer while running at full speed. Five persons are reported to have been killed and about 50 injured.

HEIR APPARENT IN AUSTRALIA.

Royal Visitors Given Royal Welcome
To the Kangaroo Capital.

Melbourne, May 6.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York have landed from the steamer Ophir. The royal visitors were received by Lord Hopetoun, governor general, and the state and federal ministers.

After the ministers had been presented the party passed down the carpeted pier and entered carriages, surrounded by a guard of honor composed of Victorian troops just returned from South Africa, and proceeded a distance of seven miles through brilliantly decorated streets bordered with almost continuous lines of stands filled to their utmost capacity. The entire route was lined with demonstrative crowds, and the decorations, arches, Venetian masts and columns along the line of march were very effective. Opposite the Town hall the procession passed beneath the queen's arch, canopied with royal colors and sheltering a golden statue of Queen Victoria. The drive terminated at Government House. It is estimated that there are 80,000 visitors in Melbourne. There were 12,000 troops in line.

Home Rule Party Split.

Honolulu, April 27, via San Francisco, May 6.—The home rule movement is dead, according to the statements of its former most ardent supporters. There is no party whip, no leadership, no organization. The legislative sessions began with a solid home rule majority of more than two-thirds in the house, and almost that much in the senate, but votes taken at the present time show only a few home ruleers are hanging together as such. The Republicans also have split on various questions, and the present situation in the legislature is one in which party questions seldom occur.

New German Cabinet.

Berlin, May 6.—The ministry is gazetted as follows: Baron Rheinbaben, minister of finance; General Poddiebski, minister of agriculture; Baron von Hammerstein, district president of Metz, takes the portfolio of the interior; Herr Moller, minister of commerce; Herr Kraetke, director of the imperial postoffice, becomes secretary of state for that department.

Americans Held Captive.

London, May 6.—Replying to a question in the house of commons, Mr. Brodrik, the war secretary, said that among the prisoners captured in South Africa were 26 Americans, besides 12 others claiming to be burghers. There was no intention of releasing any of the prisoners until the war is over.

Turkey's New Financier.

Constantinople, May 6.—The minister of finance, Reshad Pasha, has been relieved of his post and is succeeded by Zuhdi Pasha, minister of instruction, who will temporarily fill both positions.

New Canal Treaty.

London, May 6.—It is officially stated that Lord Pauncefoot has received from Secretary Hay the draft of a new Nicaragua canal treaty. It is understood that it advises neutrality.

Roundup of Firebugs.

Macon, Mo., May 6.—Six men and one woman are charged with direct complicity in the recent series of fires in the southern portion of Macon county with the object of swindling insurance companies. Five arrests have been made. Among those arrested are Grant Gipson, a well known farmer and stock raiser of the Ardmore neighborhood; Leroy Summers, son of a farmer; Milton Summers, a relative, and W. T. Donovan, a coal miner. In the possession of Prosecuting Attorney White are confessions signed by Donovan, John Province and the latter's wife which, it is alleged, prove the existence of a conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Province and his wife. It is estimated that their depredations have already cost insurance companies \$40,000. They have so terrorized the neighborhood of Ardmore, a coal mining town in the southern part of the county, that the honest farmers dare not appear against them, or even refuse to sign their bonds, for fear that their own barns, haystacks, or even homes, may be reduced to ashes. Practically all insurance companies have retired from the field in that part of the county.

Japs Want a Perry Monument.

Berkeley, Cal., May 6.—Professor Bankato Bankero, president of the Bei Yu Kyo Kai, the American Association of Japanese, has asked the assistance of the University of California in arousing public interest in the movement to erect at Kurihama a monument commemorative of the landing of Commodore Perry half a century ago. A considerable fund has already been raised, and it is expected that the monument will be unveiled July 14, which is the anniversary of the landing of the American envoy.

Democratic central committee of Franklin county formally endorsed James Kilbourne for governor of Ohio.

FOR THOSE WHO LABOR

News Garner'd From Field of Toil
To Enlighten the Masses.

VITAL ISSUES TO BRAIN AND BRAINS

Prospects Are That Britain's Coal
Pits Will Be Closed on Account of
Coal Tax—Labor Organizations
Hold Important Meetings.

London, May 6.—The final decision in regard to shutting down the pits will rest with the national conference of miners' delegates to be held in London Tuesday. The majority of the local councils that have taken a definite stand favor a stoppage, but there are many opponents of this course.

Delegates of the National Federation will be able to review the whole situation in the light of the debate in the house of commons Monday night. The consensus of opinion leans to the belief that the conference will order a cessation of work.

A delegatorial meeting at Cardiff, representing 170,000 miners adopted a resolution to give the London conference a free hand.

Strikes in Italy.

Paris, May 6.—Dispatches from Palermo, Naples and Foggia report an alarming situation in Sicily and south Italy. The peasants in the provinces of Messina, Catania and Syracuse are in perpetual revolt and sanguinary conflicts with the police occur almost daily. The region in which the sulphur mines are situated are agitated, and a general strike is threatened. Misery prevails in the province of Poulles. The fields and gardens are lying waste, the municipality has suspended payment, and the syndic has gone to Rome to confer with the premier. Strikes are extending in south Italy.

Watch Trust Projected.

Waltham, Mass., May 6.—It was stated in watch manufacturing circles here that a syndicate is making an effort to absorb the American Waltham Watch company's plant here and also the factory of the Elgin company at Elgin, Ills. President Fitch of the American Waltham company left for New York, where there is to be a conference concerning affairs in the watch manufacturing line.

Textile Workers Meet.

Holyoke, Mass., May 6.—The International Union of Textile Workers met here in annual convention, with 60 delegates present, representing the textile centers of the north and from North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Alabama and other southern states. Several of the delegates from the south are women. The afternoon session was principally devoted to routine business.

Tin Plate Workers.

Cleveland, May 6.—The annual convention of the Tin Plate Workers' International Association of America was called to order here with about 40 delegates present. The first session was devoted to the reading of reports of international officers, after which the work of preparing the new wage scale was taken up. The present scale expires July 15.

Union Men Were Discharged.

Pittsburg, May 6.—A strike among the machinists employed at the pressed steel car works in McKee's Rocks was officially declared Monday. The dispute was caused by the discharge of six machinists, who, it is alleged, lost their positions through their affiliations with a union that is being organized among them.

B. R. T. Convention.

Milwaukee, May 6.—The fifth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convened here and will continue in session two weeks. The principal business to come before the gathering pertains to changes in the constitution and matters affecting the insurance branch of the order. The sessions are secret.

A Remarkable Rumor.

New York, May 6.—There was a rumor afloat in Wall street, which was an expansion of the recent consolidation rumors, to the effect that all the contesting railroad interests had come to a compromise, and were about to consolidate all the leading railroad systems of the country.

Italian Immigrants.

New York, May 6.—According to cables and forecasts by the steamship companies 40,000 Italian immigrants will have arrived in the United States by the end of May. The Italian immigration so far this season is a record breaker.

Plasterers Strike.

Cleveland, O., May 6.—The union plasterers of this city struck for \$3.50 instead of \$3 per day, and also a weekly payday. Several contractors have already granted the demands.